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APPLICATION NO. FILING DA		ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/461,580	:	12/15/1999	LEONARD GUARENTE	0050.161800	3988
26161	7590	03/26/2004		EXAM	IINER
FISH & RI	CHARDS	SON PC	ZEMAN, ROBERT A		
225 FRANK BOSTON, M		0	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				1645	

DATE MAILED: 03/26/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/461,580	GUARENTE ET AL.
Onice Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
TI MANUNO DATE CASE	Robert A. Zeman	1645
The MAILING DATE of this communic Period for Reply		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOTHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this community of the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30). If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum states a Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply any reply received by the Office later than three months af earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CATION. of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may unication.) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of tutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) Midvill, by statute, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed hirty (30) days will be considered timely. ONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed	d on <u>08 January 2004</u> .	
·— ·	b)⊠ This action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition f	or allowance except for formal ma	atters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practic	e under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C	.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) <u>11 and 169-214</u> is/are pend	ing in the application.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/ar	e withdrawn from consideration.	
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>11 and 169-214</u> is/are rejec	ted.	
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restrict	tion and/or election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are:	a) accepted or b) objected t	to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any object		
		ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to	by the Examiner. Note the attach	ned Office Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim	for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C	. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		
	documents have been received.	
·	documents have been received in	
3. Copies of the certified copies of		en received in this National Stage
	nal Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	
* See the attached detailed Office action	n for a list of the certified copies n	ot received.
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		w Summary (PTO-413) lo(s)/Mail Date
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	[7]	of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 1-8-2004 has been entered.

The amendment filed on 1-8-2004 is acknowledged. Claim 11 has been amended. Claims 1-10, 12-21, 55-61 and 68-168 have been canceled. Claims 169-214 have been added. Claims 11 and 169-214 are pending and currently under examination.

Claim Rejections Withdrawn

The rejection of claims 1-10, 21 and 25-27 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement is withdrawn. Cancellation of said claims has rendered the rejection moot.

The rejection of claims 1, 6, 11, 21 and 25 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being rendered vague and indefinite by the use of the term "NAD-dependent acetylation status" is withdrawn in light of the amendment to claim 11 and the cancellation of claims 1, 6, 21 and 25.

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The rejection of claims 1 and 11 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being rendered vague and indefinite by the use of the term "alter(ing) the activity of a Sir2 protein" is withdrawn in light of the amendment to claim 11 and the cancellation of claim 1.

The rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being rendered vague and indefinite for lacking positive active steps is withdrawn. Cancellation of said claim has rendered the rejection moot.

The rejection of claim 21 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being vague and indefinite due to the lack of correlation between the acetylation status of a protein and the alteration in the lifespan of a cell. Cancellation of said claim has rendered the rejection moot.

The rejection of claim 11 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being incomplete for omitting essential steps is withdrawn in light of the amendment thereto.

The rejection of claim 21 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being incomplete for omitting essential steps is withdrawn. Cancellation of said claim has rendered the rejection moot.

New Claim Objections

Claims 185, 193 and 209 are objected to because of the following informalities: said claims use the abbreviation DTT and fail do define its meaning when first used. Appropriate correction is required.

New Grounds of Rejection

35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

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The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Applicant is directed to the Guidelines for the Examination of Patent Applications Under the 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph "Written Description" Requirement, Federal Register, Vol. 66, No. 4, pages 1099-1111, Friday January 5, 2001.

Claims 209-214 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

The aforementioned claims are directed to encompass all Sir2 core domains from all species, mutated sequences. allelic variants, splice variants, homologs and so forth. None of these "domains" meet the written description provision of 35 USC 112, first paragraph. The specification provides insufficient written description to support the genus encompassed by the claim.

<u>Vas-Cath Inc. v. Mahurkar</u>, 19 USPQ2d 1111, makes clear that "applicant must convey with reasonable clarity to those skilled in the art that, as of the filing date sought, he or she was in possession of the invention. The invention is, for purposes of the 'written description' inquiry, whatever is now claimed." (See page 1117.) The specification does not "clearly allow persons of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that [he or she] invented what is claimed." (See <u>Vas-Cath</u> at page 1116.)

The skilled artisan cannot envision the detailed chemical structure of the encompassed polynucleotides and/or proteins, regardless of the complexity or simplicity of the method of isolation. Adequate written description requires more than a mere statement that it is part of the invention and reference to a potential method for isolating it. The nucleic acid itself is required. See <u>Fiers v. Revel</u>, 25 USPQ2d 1601, 1606 (CAFC 1993) and <u>Amgen Inc. V. Chugai Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.</u>, 18 USPQ2d 1016. In <u>Fiddes v. Baird</u>, 30 USPQ2d 1481, 1483, claims directed to mammalian FGF's were found

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unpatentable due to lack of written description for the broad class. The specification provided only the bovine sequence.

Finally, <u>University of California v. Eli Lilly and Co.</u>, 43 USPQ2d 1398, 1404. 1405 held that: ...To fulfill the written description requirement, a patent specification must describe an invention and does so in sufficient detail that one skilled in the art can clearly conclude that "the inventor invented the claimed invention." *Lockwood v. American Airlines Inc.*, 107 F.3d 1565, 1572, 41 USPQ2d 1961, 1966 (1997); *In re Gosteli*, 872 F.2d 1008, 1012, 10 USPQ2d 1614, 1618 (Fed. Cir. 1989) (" [T]he description must clearly allow persons of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that [the inventor] invented what is claimed."). Thus, an applicant complies with the written description requirement "by describing the invention, with all its claimed limitations, not that which makes it obvious," and by using "such descriptive means as words, structures, figures, diagrams, formulas, etc., that set forth the claimed invention." *Lockwood*, 107 F.3d at 1572, 41 USPQ2dat1966.

An adequate written description of a DNA, such as the cDNA of the recombinant plasmids and microorganisms of the '525 patent, "requires a precise definition, such as by structure, formula, chemical name, or physical properties," not a mere wish or plan for obtaining the claimed chemical invention. *Fiers v. Revel*, 984 F.2d 1164, 1171, 25 USPQ2d 1601, 1606 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Accordingly, "an adequate written description of a DNA requires more than a mere statement that it is part of the invention and reference to a potential method for isolating it; what is required is a description of the DNA itself." Id. at 1170, 25 USPQ2d at 1606.

The name cDNA is not itself a written description of that DNA; it conveys no distinguishing information concerning its identity. While the example provides a process for obtaining human insulin-encoding cDNA, there is no further information in the patent pertaining to that cDNA's relevant structural or physical characteristics; in other words, it thus does not describe human insulin cDNA. Describing a method of preparing a cDNA or even describing the protein that the cDNA encodes, as the example does, does not necessarily describe the cDNA itself. No sequence information indicating which nucleotides constitute human cDNA appears in the patent, as appears for rat cDNA in Example 5 of the patent. Accordingly, the specification does not provide a written description of the invention of claim 5.

Therefore, the claimed domains fail to meet the written description provision of 35 USC 112, first paragraph. The species disclosed are not representative of the genus because the genus is highly variant. Applicant is reminded that <u>Vas-Cath</u> makes clear that the written description provision of 35 USC 112 is severable from its enablement provision. (See page 1115).

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Claims 11 and 169-214 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 11, 191 and 209 are rendered vague and indefinite by the use of the phrase "the acetylated amino acid side chain". It is unclear which specific "side chain" Applicant is referring to if the claimed composition contains more than one acetylated amino acid side chains.

Claim 169 is rendered vague and indefinite by the use of the term "the determining". It is unclear whether applicant is referring to determining whether the amino acid side chain in the substrate is deacetylated or some other process. If the former is true, it is suggested that the phrase "wherein step b) comprises…" be used.

Claim 176 is rendered vague and indefinite by the use of the phrase "...acetylated at positions corresponding to the lysine amino acid residue is lysine 9 and/or lysine 14 of H3 histone". It is unclear what is meant by said phrase.

Claim 181 is rendered vague and indefinite by the use of the term "acetylated amino acid side". It is unclear what is meant by said term. Is Applicant referring to the side chain or the amino acid comprising said side chain?

Conclusion

No claim is allowed.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert A. Zeman whose telephone number is (571) 272-0866. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Thursday, 7am -5:30 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lynette Smith can be reached on (571) 272-0864. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

LYNETTE R. F. SMITH
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600

Robert A. Zeman March 22, 2004